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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

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From my CHAMBERS.

ALthough I seldom take any critical Notice of the Productions of modern Authors, or give recommendatory Abstracts from them, yet, when I meet with what is amusing, innocent, or instructive, I shall embrace the Opportunity of recommending it to my Readers. I have this Morning been reading a Pamphlet, call'd, *Free Thoughts upon the Brute Creation*; or, an Examination of Father *Bougeant*'s Philosophical Amusements, &c. in two Letters to a *Lady*, by *John Hildrop*, M. A. in which there is clear Reasoning, and yet a great deal of Pleasantry intermix'd with it. As to the rational Faculties, with which the Brute Creation is endued, I will not give any of his serious and philosophical Arguments to prove, but some other Parts have such Humour as will, I imagine, be very diverting to my fair Readers.

In accounting why some Beasts are more cruel, more envious, more treacherous, than others, the Author, supposes it to be from a Depravity of Nature, according to that well-known Maxim, '*That the best Things when they are corrupted, become the worst.* This will be found to be universally true from the highest to the lowest Order of Beings both in Heaven and Earth. The most exalted Seraphims in the Host of Heaven, when they left their first Habitation, and fell from their Thrones of Glory, found their Fall proportionably deeper, and their Malignity and Misery proportionably greater than those who mov'd in inferior and lower Degrees of Power and Glory; the higher they were exalted in the Regions of Light and Immortality, the lower they sunk in the Abyss of Darkness and Death: The exceeding Brightness of their Flame; the Strength of their Love, and the mighty Powers of their Angelick Nature, whilst united to the pure Light and Love of God, became, when separated from it, those everlasting Chains of Darkness by which they are bound, and in which they are detain'd, to the Judgment of the Great Day. The same may be too justly said of ourselves, of our own Species. Men of mean Condition, low Parts, narrow Minds, and weak Abilities, if they grow corrupt and wicked, they act with low Views, in a narrow Sphere, and consequently are capable of doing less Mischief in the World; but Men of strong Parts, exalted Understandings, extensive Views, and great Abilities, especially when assisted and supported by Interest and Power, when they degenerate, when they turn Tyrants, Oppressors, and Reprobates, they spread Rapine and Terror, Destruction and Misery all round them. A little Villain may rob an Orchard or a Fishpond, may steal a Sheep or a Horse, for which the whole World agrees they richly deserve to be hang'd, and generally meet with their Fate; but your illustrious R—ues, your Villains of Distinction, who plunder Provinces and Kingdoms, who depopulate Countries, who devour or sell whole Nations into Slavery, and fill the Face of the Earth with Blood and Desolation; they move in a different Sphere, and defy that Justice, which if not blind to their Crimes, yet is unable to punish them.

'And as for your Sex, Madam, whom God and Nature have deck'd with a Profusion of Charms and Graces, to sweeten the Cares, alleviate the Distresses, and heighten the Joys of social Life, if they should ever be so unhappy as to deviate from the glorious Path of Virtue and Honour, to degenerate from that amiable Simplicity of Life and Purity of Manners, which is their distinguishing Excellency, their truest Beauty; it is not to be doubted, but their Guilt and Corruption would be proportionable to that tender Sensibility of Heart which is the Beauty and Glory of their uncorrupted Innocence. And however strange and incredible it may appear to those who judge of Ages past by the Virtue and Innocence of the present, which no doubt will be a Pattern to succeeding Generations; yet Historians, Philosophers, Poets and Painters, have agreed in some Representations of Female Degeneracy, which an innocent well-bred Man who should make an Estimate of the rest of your Sex, from your own unexceptionable shining Character, would never expect to find but in Romance and Fable. And that the same Observation founded in the very Nature of Things, runs through every Species of the Animal-Creation, is so reasonable a Supposition, as hardly to admit of a Debate. Upon which Account it can hardly be doubted, but that those Animals, which in their present State of Degeneracy and Corruption are most shocking, detestable and destructive to Human Nature, were in their original State of Perfection, most eminently useful, beautiful and good; and by the same way of Reasoning one would be tempted to imagine, that those Species of Animals who seem to be the most uncorrupt Part of the Brute-Creation, who seem to have the least Symptoms of the universal Malignity which has more or less poison'd the whole System, whom Religion and Philosophy represent to us as the most perfect created Emblems of Human Virtue and Innocence; I mean the social and domestick Animals, those which contribute to the Comforts and Necessities of Life, as Sheep and Oxen, Doves and Bees, *&c.* were in their original State, little more exalted in the Perfection of their Natures, than we see them at present.

'I have often been tempted to indulge an Imagination, that in the original Frame of Things, every Species of Animals were in a more particular and immediate Manner related or united to some one particular Part, or Power, or Faculty of human Nature, which might be as it were their particular Element, and in which they might most eminently display and exercise their specifick Virtues and Powers, as Instruments, Emblems, or Unions in the universal Harmony of Nature. This, Madam, is a mere Conjecture; we pretend not to Demonstration, but when we quit the Land of Systems, to wander in the spacious Fields of Imagination and Probability, many a beautiful Thought, many an entertaining Conjecture will present itself to a lively Fancy, not unworthy the Attention of a wise Man, or the Consideration of a Philosopher. ——One Thing however is certain, that in their present State of Degeneracy and Corruption, the very worst of them, are but feeble Shadows, faint Emblems, of the same kind of Degeneracy and Corruption in ourselves, in corrupt human Nature. Shew me any one Species of Animals more ridiculous, more contemptible, more pernicious, more detestable than are to be found among the silly, the vicious, the wicked part of Mankind. Can Apes and Monkeys be a more ridiculous or mischievious kind of Creatures, than some very fine Folks who are to be found in the most polite Assemblies? Is a *poor Dog* with four Legs, who acts agreeable to his Nature, half so despicable a Creature as a *fad Dog* with two, who with high Pretensions to Reason, Virtue and Honour, is every Day guilty of such Crimes, for which his *Brother-Brute* would deserve to be hanged? Is a Swine that wallows in the Mire, half so contemptible an Animal, as the Drunkard and the Sot, who wallow in the Filth and Vomit of their own Intemperance? What is the Rage of Tygers, the Fierceness of Lions, the Cruelty of Wolves and Bears, the Treachery of Cats and Monkeys, and the Cunning of Foxes, when compared with the Cruelty, the Treachery, the Barbarity of Mankind? The Wolf and the Tyger that worry a few innocent Sheep, purely to satisfy their Hunger, are harmless Animals when compared with the Rage and Fury of Conquerors, the Barbarity and Cruelty of Tyrants and Oppressors, who uninjured, unprovoked, lay whole Kingdoms waste, turn the most beautiful Cities into ruinous Heaps, fill every Place with the dreadful Effects of lawless Rage, and sweep the Face of the Earth before them like a devouring Fire or an Inundation; and all this only to gratify an insatiable Avarice and Ambition, to extend their Conquests, to raise an empty Name, a Fabrick of Vanity upon the Ruins of Humanity, Virtue and Honour. Besides, the very fiercest and cruellest of Brutes never prey upon one another; whatever Violence they may offer to those of a different Species, which they never do, unless compelled by Hunger or in their own Defence, yet they spare one another; whilst Man, the Lord of the Creation, distinguished from every Species of Animals below him by the glorious Privilege of a rational and intelligent Nature, is worse than a Brute to his own Species. Not only every Rank and Order of Men are in a State of Enmity to each other, but even those of the same Rank and Order, who are united not only by one common Nature, but by one common Interest, are as so many Beasts of Prey to each other. Every Man who is under the Dominion of an imperious Lust, a violent Passion, or interesting Interest, is a Brute to those that stand in his Way, obstruct his Views, embarrass his Schemes, or any way oppose the darling Passion and Desire of the Soul. Look into the several Ranks, Orders, Societies, and Assemblies of Mankind; (the Courts of Princes and Assemblies of Ladies only excepted; where nothing but Truth and Virtue, Politeness and Honour can find Admittance:) and you will find more Treachery and Iniquity, more Fraud and Cunning, than among the Beasts of the Field, or the most savage Inhabitants of the Desart. ——— I was once rallying a very pretty Lady, who was smothering a favourite Lap-Dog with a Torrent of Kisses and tender Speeches; Fie, said I, Madam, how can you bestow so many Caresses upon that little Beast, which many an honest Man would be glad to purchase at any Rate? Sir, said she, I love my little Dog; because he loves me; and when I can meet with any one of your Sex, that has half so much Gratitude and Sincerity as my poor *Tony*, he shall never find me insensible or ungrateful. To say the Truth, Ingratitude and Insincerity seem to be Vices of meer human Growth, seldom or never to be found among the Brute-Creation; on the other hand, many illustrious and surprizing Instances of Gratitude from Brutes to Men who have been their Deliverers, Physicians, or Benefactors, not only stand recorded in ancient History, but are Matters of daily Observation. And is not a poor honest Cur that loves and watches, and barks for the Security of his Master, a Reproach to an unfaithful Servant, a treacherous Friend, or a deceitful Companion? —— Were any considerate Man to take a cool and impartial Survey of Human Nature, could he trace the subtle Windings even of his own Heart, through the many intricate Mazes, the numberless By-paths of Fraud and Cunning, Dissimulation and Hypocrisy, by which the Interests and Counsels of this World are

usually directed and supported, he would blush to find that all those unamiable, or, to speak more properly, detestable Qualities, which are to be found in the most malignant Parts of the Brute-Creation, are to be found in a more eminent Degree of Malignity in his own corrupt Heart?

The Observations on these Sentiments will be communicated in our next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Stockholm, Feb. 10. Orders have been issued for taking up all Vagabonds, and People that can give no good Account of themselves, in order to compleat our Troops more speedily.

All the Estates of Count Lewenhaupt are sequester'd, and no body is admitted to see him but his two Sons. It is reported that the Affair of the Succession will be forthwith brought upon the Tapis again.

Dantzick, Feb. 14. We have receiv'd the following Memorial from Petersbourg, which has been sent to all the Empress of Russia's Ministers at foreign Courts.

The Publick having been several Times impos'd upon in regard to the true State of Affairs between Russia and Persia, it has been thought proper to set this Matter in a clear Light.

The first Advices that the Court receiv'd of the Motions of Thamas Kouli Kan in the Neighbourhood of the Caspian Sea, inform'd us that it was only an Expedition against the Daghestan Tartars, whose Conduct he pretended to have room to be dissatisfy'd with. Afterwards we understood that this Prince had at the same Time form'd another Project against the Inhabitants of the Mountains bordering on Russia; to the End that if he fail'd in the first Enterprize, the Success of the second might spare him the Confusion of returning home without executing any thing.

Intent upon these two Objects, he drew pretty near our Limits; but finding that our Troops were not very far off, and being inform'd that they would not fail to march to the Assistance of those Highlanders who had put themselves under her Imperial Majesty's glorious Protection, he did not dare to make any Attempt.

The Daghestan Tartars have an equal Right to this Protection; they solicited it several Times, but more earnestly since the Empress's Accession to the Throne: Part of them have even already taken the Oaths of Allegiance to her Imperial Majesty. These Tartars are a considerable Nation, who can bring into the Field near 70,000 Men. They may be of great Service to this Crown in case of a War with the Turks or the Persians, though it were only to repulse the Enemy in a first Attempt. So that it was natural for the Empress to grant that People the Protection they su'd for.

Thamas Kouli Kan soon perceiv'd that he was mistaken in his Projects: From thenceforth he only studied how to dissipate the Umbrage which his first Steps might have given. He has just assur'd the Empress of his Friendship, and of his Desire to cultivate a good Understanding with this Empire, in hopes that her Imperial Majesty will be pleas'd to concur towards it.

The Empress has receiv'd these Assurances in a manner suitable to her Dignity; and as Matters are very far from being on the Point of an open War between this Empire and Persia, her Imperial Majesty contended herself with sending Orders to some Regiments, that are in the Neighbourhood of Astracan, to march towards the Borders of Persia, to protect the Inhabitants of the adjacent Mountains: So that we can assure, that the Court is under no manner of Concern about the Designs of that Prince; besides, we have receiv'd undoubted Intelligence that his Army is dwindled away to 20,000 Men, by Scarcity of Necessaries and other Hardships it has suffer'd.

Leghorn, Feb. 5. Baron Neuhoff landed the 25th of last Month in Corsica: The next Day he went to the Village of Santa Reparata, in the Province of Balagna, where he found the Chiefs assembled, who receiv'd him as their King. The 30th he publish'd an Edict, whereby he grants a general Pardon to all the Corsicans that have acted against his Interests; those that are in the Service of the Kings of Spain and the Two Sicilies in Italy, are order'd to return home in six Weeks, and three Months are allow'd to such as are in France and Spain; those that are in the Great Duke of Tuscany's Service are order'd to remain in it, and serve him with Zeal, Fidelity and Affection, unless his Royal Highness thinks fit they should return home; the Baron declares, that he is resolv'd to employ all his Forces for the Defence of that Prince's Dominions, as also in Defence of the Rights of the Queen of Hungary, as universal Heiress of all the Kingdoms and States possess'd by the late Emperor Charles the Sixth. He allows but a Month for the Return of the Corsicans that are in the Pope's Service, and three Months for those that are in the Service of the Venetians: As for those who are in the Towns and Forts of the Island possess'd by the Genoese, he allows them but 24 Hours to come and join him, and only eight Days to those that are in the Republick's Territories. The Arrival of this Nobleman is so much the more welcome to the Corsicans, as he has brought a large Sum of Money, and expects in a short time two Ships freighted with Merchandizes, Arms and Ammunition.

Leghorn, Feb. 7. We hear from Corsica that Baron Neuhoff has been join'd by his Nephew, Baron Droste, and that all the Pieves or Communities successively acknowledge him for their King.

Berlin, Feb. 19. The Astronomers of the Royal Academy here discover'd, on the 10th Instant, a new Comet in the Constellation of the Dragon, which was seen again on the 12th and 13th; on the 14th it appear'd in the great Bear, and on the 15th in the Lion. As yet it seems but small, its Light faint, and without a Tail.

Ratisbon, Feb. 21. General Festitz still keeps Egra closely block'd up; the Garrison have made six Sallies since the 7th Instant, two of which were successful; but the Hussars repuls'd them with Loss in the others. We also hear that the French have abandon'd Weyden at the Approach of General Desin, whom Prince Lobkowitz had detach'd in order to surprize that Post.

Brussels, Feb. 25. All the English Troops are march'd at last towards Germany. The Earl of Stair set out yesterday for Aix la Chapelle.

Hague, Feb. 24. The State has resolv'd to fit out a Squadron this Year, as was done the last, to protect our Trade in the Baltick.

Copy of a Letter from Mantua, Feb. 13.

AN important Blow hath at length been struck in Italy. M. de Gages having, in pursuance of the Queen of Spain's Orders, determin'd upon passing the Panaro, his Excellency General Count Traun, by an Estafette he receiv'd only 24 Hours before hand, had happily Notice of that sudden March, and of the Surprize that was intended; whereupon his Excellency, in concert with Count d'Apremont, the King of Sardinia's General, caused 19 Estafettes and Couriers on Horseback to be dispatch'd the same Night; by which Means almost all the Troops were collected together in Time. The Enemy having accordingly pass'd the Panaro very hastily, we, on our Side likewise, ranged ourselves in Order of Battle, to wait the Attack. The Enemy had form'd a Design of putting 2000 chosen Men of their Cavalry into the Center of their Army; which, according to their Plan, was to have broken through and fallen upon our Rear; but General Traun observing this, order'd our Grenadiers, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Count Colloredo, to face their Horse. On the Right Wing, Traun, Wallis, Roth, Miglio, Berlichingen, Juilay, Hussars; on the Left Wing, Picolomini, Diesback, Teutschmeister; and the rest as usual. At length, on Wednesday the 8th Instant, about Ten o'Clock at Night, the Action begun: The Enemy made the first Attack upon our Right Wing with extraordinary Fury, which, by Favour of the Moon, continued till Two in the Morning, with Heat and Obstinacy on both Sides, and without either Party being willing to yield to the other, 'till at last, by God's Assistance, and that of our valiant Generals, Officers and Soldiers, who fought like Lions, the Enemy having been put in Confusion, was forced to abandon the Field of Battle and betake themselves to Flight. It may easily be conceiv'd how we, with our Artillery and Horse, accompany'd them in their Retreat, and in repassing the Bridge. However, to report Things justly, it must be confess'd that they behav'd well, since Wallis and Roth suffer'd considerably, as well as Miglio and Berlichingen.

One Thing, deserving of Regret, is, that our valiant Lieutenant General, Field-Marshal Count de Beyersberg, receiv'd eleven Wounds, some of which are very dangerous ones. He arriv'd here To-day with General Ciceri, who is likewise wounded. The first Wounds which Beyersberg receiv'd gave no Check to his Spirit, he still fell furiously upon the Enemy; but was after some Time thrown from his Horse by a Wound in his Head, where, after coming to himself, he still fought Sword in Hand, and kill'd more than one of the Spaniards, 'till at last, being overpower'd, he was taken Prisoner, and very ill treated. The Regiments of Miglio lost its Kettle-Drums, and Berlichingen three Standards. The Spaniards being put to Flight, his Excellency Count Traun immediately caus'd the Te Deum to be sung upon the Field of Battle, and dispatch'd the Colonel Count de Akheim, Adjutant-General, with the first News thereof to Vienna; and this Day Count Colloredo, with a compleat Relation, is also sent. The Advices we receiv'd say, that the Enemy retires precipitately towards the Romagna. They expect a Succour of 7000 Men, and we the same. There are to the Number of 36 Officers and 5000 Soldiers of the Enemy kill'd. We have made upwards of one Battalion, about 700 Men, and 20 Field Officers, Prisoners, and our Cavalry is still bringing in more. On our Side, and on the Part of the Piedmontese, there may have been about 1200 Men kill'd and wounded; the Colonels Teschere, of the Regiment of Traun, Toxat, of that of Teutschmeister, Major Marz, Count Senau de Prasenberg, of Roth's, are of the Number of the Dead. There is still a great Number of kill'd and wounded of the Regiments of Wallis, Roth and Traun. The General Field Marshal Commander in Chief had two Horses shot under him, the Legs of both having been carry'd off by Cannon Balls. In a Word, the Action was hot and bloody.

Hague, Feb. 26.

The following Relation of what pass'd in the late Action upon the Panaro, is handed about here as the Account transmitted by the Spanish General to the Ministers of that Crown at foreign Courts.

AFTER that the Army of his Catholick Majesty had pass'd the Panaro, and made itself Master of Campo Santo and Finale, we continu'd our March having detach'd 400 Horse to Bondeno, from whence the Austrian Garrison withdrew towards Revere, the said Horse, with some Michelets, having taken there 2000 Sacks of Corn and Meal, with the whole Cloathing, Arms, Utensils and Equipage of two Regiments, and from thence retir'd, with the said Booty, to Campo Santo, in which Post the Spanish Army remain'd Yesterday the 8th, under Arms the whole Day; and our Commander in Chief, M. de Gages, having three times offer'd Battle to the Enemy, it was at last accepted by them, they having by that Time got together all their Troops from the several Garrisons. The first Attack began about Eight in the Evening, and lasted till Eleven, with the Fire of the Artillery from either Side; and the Duke d'Arisco, with the Carabineirs and Dragoons of the Queen, came up with the Left Wing of the Enemy, and entirely broke their Cavalry. The Cannonading being then ended, the Engagement with Small-Arms began, and lasted till Two in the Morning; our Troops continu'd fighting with inexpressible Valour, and repuls'd the Enemy, made themselves Masters of the Field of Battle, took four Pieces of Cannon, nail'd up two, took four Standards, five Colours, four Kettle-Drums, and took Prisoners of War three Lieutenant-Generals, Ciceri, Payersberg, and Apremont, who remain'd wounded, the two former being allow'd to go to Modena to take care of their Wounds. Many other Officers, and about 900 Soldiers, were made Prisoners. The Action was extremely bloody and obstinate, in as much as 5000 Men were left dead on the Field of Battle, the Enemy having withdrawn to Buon Porto, and other neighbouring Places. On our Part we reckon, between kill'd and wounded, about 2500. This Morning the 9th, at break of Day, M. de Gages repass'd the Panaro with his whole Army, Artillery and Baggage, and having burnt the two Bridges over the River, took his March towards St. Giovani, where we are this Night. There is no doubt but the Enemy, in the midst of their great Loss, according to the Circumstances already mention'd, will give out every where, that we lost the Field of Battle; than which nothing can be more

falſe, ſince we remain'd upon it the whole Night, and were able, without the leaſt Diſturbance, to carry off all our Artillery, and every thing elſe belonging to us, not having had it in our Power to continue longer in that Poſt for want of Subſiſtence. We did not loſe any one General Officer; but the Brigadier Duke d'Arcos, Major General Count de Souſe, Lieutenant General Macdonald, and Major General Carvajal, were ſlightly wounded.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 15. Laſt Saturday the Rev. Mr. Henry Carey, Archdeacon of Killalla, Son to the Right Rev. the Biſhop of Killalla, was married to Miſs Dearing, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

Yeſterday Morning died of a Conſumption, at his Houſe in Bride-Street, Edward Sale, Eſq; Joint Regiſter in the Conſiſtory Court in Dublin.

LONDON.

On Tueſday arriv'd an Expreſs at St. James's, with an Account that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange was ſafely deliver'd of a Daughter, and both of them in a fine way of doing well.

Baron Urtzrodt, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, has had his Audience of Leave of his Majeſty, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, and the Princeſſes Amelia, Carolina and Louiſa.

Sunday the Right Hon. the Earl of Antram, and ſeveral other Officers, ſet out for Flanders.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint the Lord Mark Ker to be a General of Foot.

And to appoint Col. Blakeney to be a Brigadier-General.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint Edward Jeffreys, Eſq; to be Exempt in the Third Troop of Horſe-Guards, now in Flanders, commanded by the Earl of Albemarle, in the room of William Peters, Eſq; and William Berkley Lyon, Eſq; to be Brigadier in the ſaid Troop, in the room of the ſaid Edward Jeffreys, Eſq;

'Tis ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Bath will be made Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Treaſury in the room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilmington, who is in a bad State of Health.

The Commiſſioners of the Exciſe have appointed Mr. Thomas Young to be Senior Clerk in the London Brewery Accounts.

Brigadier-General Wentworth is choſen Member of Parliament for Whitchurch in Hampſhire, in the room of Charles Clarke, Eſq; lately made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and on Monday he took his Seat in the Houſe of Commons.

Thurſday ſe'nnight was held a General Court at Chriſt Hoſpital, when it was agreed to take 150 Children next Eaſter into the ſaid Hoſpital.

At the ſaid Court a Motion was made, that Admiral Vernon might be preſented with a Staff as Governor of the ſaid Hoſpital, which was carry'd unanimouſly.

Laſt Week, at the Court of Lieutenancy at Guild-hall, Major Jones, in the Orange Regiment of the City Militia, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the ſaid Regiment, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Saunders, deceas'd.

Mr. Randall, who was brought up in the Chapel Royal under Mr. Gates, is appointed Organiſt of King's College Chapel in Cambridge.

We hear from Cottesbroke in Northamptonſhire, that on Thurſday the 10th Inſtant was marry'd at that Place Richard Dayrell, Eſq; (Son of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Dayrell, of Lillingiton-Dayrell, deceas'd) to Miſs Langham, Daughter of Sir John Langham, of Cottesbroke, Bart. a beautiful young Lady, with a very large Fortune.

Laſt Week the Rev. Mr. Samuel Corbet was married, at Rugely in Staffordſhire, to Miſs Anne Hall, only Daughter of Mr. James Hall, a wealthy Iron-Founder near Stafford, a celebrated Beauty with a handſome Fortune.

A few Days ſince Mr. Boodle, an eminent Apothecary at Ongar in Eſſex, was married to Miſs Cottrell, Siſter to Mr. Cottrell, a China Man in Cheapſide, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Thurſday laſt Week was married, at Waltham-Abby, Mr. John Turner, Merchant, near Lime-houſe, to Miſs Jane Ruſſel, of Woodford in Eſſex, a young Lady of excellent Accompliſhments, with a Fortune of 8000 l.

Monday Thomas Gooch, Eſq; eldeſt Son to the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Norwich, was marry'd to Miſs Atwood, a fine Lady with 20,000 l. Fortune. The Marriage Ceremony was perform'd by the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Sarſbury, in the Temple Church.

A few Days ſince died at Edinburgh, Sir John Rochead, Bart. late one of the Magiſtrates of that City. He is ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son, now Sir Robert, who is an Officer in the Royal Navy.

They write from Dublin, that a few Days ſince died there, in the 90th Year of his Age, James Bennet, Eſq; formerly an eminent Linnen-Draper in London: He enjoy'd the perfect Uſe of all his Senſes, except his Sight, to the laſt Moment: By his Death an Eſtate of 1000 l. a Year devolves upon Richard Weld, M. D. and Mr. Charles Weld of Dublin, Merchant, in Right of their Wives, only ſurviving Daughters and Coheireſſes of the ſaid James Bennet, Eſq;

On Tueſday laſt Week died, after a lingering Illneſs, the Rev. Dr. James Hall, who had been Rector of Baſhington, in Shropſhire upwards of forty Years: He was a Gentleman zealouſly attach'd to the Doctrine and Diſcipline of the Church of England; of a facetious and affable Temper; ſincere and generous in Friendſhip; in a Word, he had all the Qualifications neceſſary for a Gentleman, a Scholar and a Divine.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died of a Conſumption, at his Seat near Ormſkirk, Lancaſhire, Walter Lloyd, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſs'd of an Eſtate of 1500 l. a Year; which he employ'd not in the modern extravagant Diverſions of Maſquerades and Operas, but conſtantly in Acts of Hoſpitality and Charity; which makes his Memory dear, and his Loſs irreparable, to all that knew him.

A few Days ſince died, at his Seat at Weſt-Hall, near Eccleſhall in Staffordſhire, James Howe, Eſq; who had been many Years in the Commiſſion of the Peace for that County.

Laſt Week died at his Chambers in Gray's-Inn, Capt. Edward Borret, and was decently interr'd in St. Andrew's Church, Holbourn. He had an Independant Company of Invalids at Cheſter: He ſerv'd in the War in Flanders, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough; and in the Battle of Mons he loſt his Leg by a Cannon Ball.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died, at his Houſe in Mile-end Road, Mr. Metteux, a Taby Weaver, ſuppoſ'd to have died worth 10,000 l.

The ſame Day died at his Houſe in Red Lion-ſtreet, Clerkenwell, Mr. Oldham, an eminent Wooll Stapler, ſaid to have died worth 20,000 l. which he acquir'd with a fair Character.

On Sunday laſt died, aged 74, the Rev. Mr. Sears, Rector of the United Parihes of St. Albans, Wood-ſtreet, and St. Olave, Silver-ſtreet, and Lecturer of Stoke Newington.

On Monday died ſuddenly, in a Boat, as ſhe was croſſing the Water from Weſtminſter to Stangate, Mrs. Merick, a Widow Gentlewoman poſſeſs'd of a good Eſtate in Lambeth-Marſh; which falls to Mrs. Pearſe, her Siſter, Wife of Mr. Pearſe, a Potter near Vaux-Hall.

Tueſday Morning died, after a lingering Illneſs, at her Houſe in St. James's Place, Mrs. Dormer, a Maiden Lady, Niece to the late General Kirke, who left her an Eſtate of 1500 l. per Annum, and 30,000 l. in ready Money.

The ſame Day died, at his Houſe in Mount-Street, near Groſvenor-Square, Edward Corbet, Eſq; who formerly enjoy'd a conſiderable Place in the Exchequer.

The Rev. Mr. Edward Birbeck, M. A. Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Rector of Elvington in this County, is appointed Domeſtick Chaplain to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Thurſday laſt Week the Rev. William Bidwell, jun. of St. Neot's in the County of Huntingdon, A. M was preſented by the Right Hon. the Lady Gowran to the Rectory of Grafton Underwood, in the County of Northampton, worth 120 l. per Annum.

Laſt Week the Rev. Mr. David Lewis was inſtituted and inducted into the Vicarages of Monneton, St. Michael's, and St. Mary's, in Pembroke, on the Preſentation of the Right Hon. Price Lord Viſcount Hereford; who preſented Mr. Lewis to theſe Livings in Conſideration that he has for thirty Years paſt ſupported himſelf and a large Family upon the Income of a ſmall Curacy without any ſervile Dependance. — A rare Caſe in this Age of Depravity and Corruption!

On Saturday laſt came on a Cauſe before the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, againſt a Perſon for cauſing counterfeit Marks to be made to reſemble thoſe of the Goldſmiths Company, when a Verdict was given againſt him for a hundred Pounds, which is one of the Penalties mention'd in a late Act of Parliament made to prevent Frauds, &c. in Gold and Silver Wares. This is the fourth caſt on that Act.

The neat and groſs Sums of Money that the Exciſe on Beer and Ale has brought in to the Government from Midſummer 1735 to Midſummer 1742, diſtinguiſhing each Year, viz.

	Groſs. l.	s.	d.	Neat. l.	s.	d.
1736,	1,028,792	17	9½	929,148	1	7½
1737,	1,041,337	18	0½	935,132	1	10½
1738,	1,017,136	9	1½	912,796	5	0
1739,	1,039,665	3	6	935,185	6	8½
1740,	1,017,795	6	4	916,340	3	1½
1741,	956,144	19	10½	852,550	15	6½
1742,	1,002,165	1	2½	895,122	1	6
In all	7,103,038	15	1½	6,376,274	15	4½

On Tueſday a Gardener and a Gentleman's Servant were cheated by a Gang of Gimblers (who in Dreſs appear'd like Gentlemen) at the Corner of Three Conney Walk near Lambeth, of thirty ſeven Pounds, by throwing at Dice. Fellows with Orange Barrows are frequently appointed at ſuch-like Places, to catch the unwary Traveller; when no ſooner do they find any one willing for the Sport but he is immediately ſurrounded by Sharpers and Bullies, who ſoon convince him of his Folly, by giving him Leave to retire with an empty Pocket.

On Saturday Night laſt ſome Servants found a Box corded up, and directed, under St. James's Church-Wall, which they imagin'd was ſomething of Conſequence, and carrying it to the Blackmoor's Head Alehouſe in that Street, they open'd it, when to their great Surprize they found the Contents was a dead Child, which frighted them ſo much, that they all made the beſt of their Way out of the Houſe, and left Box and all behind them.

Laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight the Houſe of Mrs. Williams, at Harlow on the Hill, was broke open by two Ruffians maſqu'd; after they had plunder'd the Houſe of what they thought proper, they went up Stairs and made a forcible Attempt to lie with Mrs. Williams's Daughter; but ſhe ſcreaming out was heard by the People in the next Houſe, which oblig'd them to deſiſt from their wicked Deſign, and they made off with the utmoſt Precipitation.

Laſt Saturday Morning the Houſe of Mr. Spurling, a Higgler at Hounſlow, was broke open, and robb'd of ſeveral Things of Value, by ſome Villains who made off undiſcover'd.

On Saturday Night Mr. Norton, a Hatter in Shoreditch, was attack'd by three Footpads near Holloway-Mount, who knock'd him down, and afterwards robb'd him of his Watch, a Guinea and ſome Silver.

On Monday Morning laſt Mr. Baker, a Cock-Founder at London-Wall, was robb'd near the Roſemary-Branch, Iſlington, of two Guineas, by two Footpads, who us'd him in a barbarous Manner, and left him for dead.

Tueſday a Girl of Mr. Peters, a Potter at South-Lambeth, was enticed by a Woman into St. George's Fields, and there ſtripp'd of her Cloaths and a Gold Necklace.

The latter End of laſt Week one Stephen Goodman, a Chairman, having beat, bruis'd and wounded two Women in a very deſperate Manner, under the Piazza in Covent-Garden, to wit, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills and Elizabeth Dickſon, and being brought before Col. De Veil for it, found means, whilſt the Surgeon was probing the Wound of the ſaid Mills, to make his Eſcape out of the Colonel's Houſe, tho' ſurrounded by above twenty People, whilſt moſt of them were attentive to examine the ſaid Wounds.

On Tuesday Henry and Anne Bulley were committed to Newgate by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, on the Oaths of Job Steel, Rachael Walker, and James Avery, for breaking into the House of Joseph Taylor, Esq; of Bridewell, and stealing a great Quantity of Plate on the 14th Instant.

By a Letter from Capt. Whitaker, on board the Experiment Privateer, of 18 Guns, 14 Swivels and 120 Men, dated at Carracca, Nov. 8, we have an Account that he had fought with a large Spanish South-Sea Ship of great Force near seven Hours; that he was once boarded by them; but blowing up a false Deck, whereby a great many of the Enemy were destroy'd, he boarded them before they could clear themselves, whereupon they struck, and Capt. Whitaker carry'd her into Carracca. 'Tis said she will be as good a Prize as has been taken since the Commencement of the War.

Last Week there was Advice, that Capt. Reed of the Dolphin, belonging to Bristol, bound to Leghorn, was lately attack'd in the Gut of Gibraltar, by a Spanish Barcolongo of 47 Men: Capt. Reed had but four Guns, being a small Ship, and was boarded by the greatest Part of the Enemy; but he betook himself to his close Quarters, and was so well seconded by his Men, that he kill'd and wounded the greatest Part of them, and oblig'd them to return on board their Ship and sheer off.

There are Letters in Town which advise, that the Constantine, Whitchurch, who lately took a Spanish Privateer, and carry'd her into Gibraltar, as formerly mention'd, in her Passage from thence to Venice, lost all her Masts in a violent Storm, and was tow'd back to Gibraltar by the Tower Galley of London, on the 14th of January last.

From the London Gazette.

The King has been pleased to translate the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. Charles Cobbe, Bishop of Kildare, and Dean of Christ Church in the City of Dublin, to the Archbishoprick of Dublin, with the Bishoprick of Glandelagh united thereunto, together with the Rectory of Galtowne, alias Dartree, in the County of Monaghan and Diocese of Clogher, and the Prebency of Desmonore in St. Finbarge's Church, Corke, and the Treasurership of St Patrick's, Dublin, to be held in Commendam with the said Archbishoprick of Dublin, and Bishoprick of Glandelah, vacant by the Translation of the Most Reverend Father in God, John, late Archbishop thereof, to the Archbishoprick of Ardmagh.

The King has been pleased to translate the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. George Stone, Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, in the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Bishoprick of Kildare, and to hold in Commendam the Deanry of Christ Church in Dublin, vacant by the Translation of the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. Charles Cobbe, late Bishop thereof, to the Archbishoprick of Dublin.

The King has been pleased to promote the Rev. William Cottrell, Doctor in Divinity, and Dean of Raphoe, to the united Bishoprick of Leighlin and Ferns, in the Province of Dublin in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Translation of the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. George Stone, late Bishop thereof, to the Bishoprick of Kildare.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Rev. Arthur Smyth, Doctor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of Dean of Raphoe in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Promotion of Dr. William Cottrell, late Dean thereof, to the Bishoprick of Leighlin and Ferns in the said Kingdom.

The King has been pleased to promote the Rev. Michael Cox, Master of Arts, to the Bishoprick of Ossory, in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. Anthony Dopping, late Bishop thereof.

BANKRUPTS.

Benjamin Coker the younger, of the Parish of Stebonheath, otherwise Stepney, in the County of Middlesex, Cowkeeper and Chapman.

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